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Molluscum Contagiosum – A Case Study.

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ABSTRACT

Molluscum contagiosum is a relatively common viral infection of the skin that results in round, firm, painless bumps ranging in size from a pinhead to a pencil eraser. If the bumps are scratched or injured, the infection can spread to surrounding skin. Though most common in children, molluscum contagiosum can affect adults as well — particularly those with weakened immune systems. Molluscum contagiosum spreads through direct person-to-person contact and through contact with contaminated objects. **Keywords:** Indentation, skin scrapping, Bumps

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7(4)



Molluscum contagiosum is a common, noncancerous skin growth caused by a poxvirus. The estimated incubation period is 2 to 6 weeks [1-5].

CASE STUDY OF MASTER X

Master X, 10 years old male presented with history of raised, round and flesh colored, Characteristically have a small indentation (umbilication) or dot at the top near the center, having itching, appearing on the face, neck, armpits, arms and tops of the hands in children. There is no family history of Molluscum contagiosum. Histologic section in this disease reveals a cup-shaped indentation of the epidermis into the dermis.

Incidence

Revealed that more than twice as many men as women were diagnosed with the infection of children between one to 11 years of age and in young adults. Spread of the virus is common in warm climate countries where children are lightly dressed and in close contact with one another and where personal hygiene may be poor.

Etiology

*Direct skin-to-skin contact

- *Contact with contaminated objects
- *Sexual contact with an affected partner

CLINICAL MANIFESTATIONS

BOOK PICTURE	PATIENT'S PICTURE
*Are raised, round and flesh colored	Present
*Are small — typically under about 1/4 inch in diameter	Present
* Characteristically have a small indentation	Present
*May be itchy	Present
* Characteristically have a small indentation	Present
* Usually appear on the face, neck, armpits, arms and tops of the hands in children	Present
*May be seen on the genitals, lower abdomen and inner upper thighs in adults if the infection was sexually transmitted	Not Present

DIAGNOSTIC EVALUATION

*Histology- reveals a cup-shaped indentation of the epidermis into the dermis. *Skin biopsy- helpful to distinguish molluscum contagiosum from other skin problems *A skin scraping- A skin scraping can confirm the diagnosis.

MANAGEMENT OF MASTER X

- Tab .Cimetidine 150 mg Bd
- Imiquimod Topical Bd
- Trichloroacetic acid Topical Bd

COMPLICATIONS

The bumps and the skin around them may become red and inflamed. This is thought to be an immune response to the infection. If scratched, these bumps can become infected. If lesions appear on the eyelids, pinkeye (conjunctivitis) can develop.

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7(4)

Page No. 378



PREVENTION

- Wash your hands.
- Avoid touching the bumps.
- Don't share personal items.
- Cover the bumps.

NURSING INTERVENTIONS-

*Risk for tissue integrity related to excessive itching as evidence by physical examination

- position client properly; use pressure-reducing or pressure-relieving devices
- keep bed linens dry and wrinkle-free
- Hygiene is maintained
- Prescribed medications are administered in time

*Fear and anxiety related to appearance of lesions as evidenced by patient verbalization

- Health education were provided
- Picture of Patient who is already recovered from the conditions is shown
- Home management is teached

*Knowledge deficit related to treatment as evidenced by patient mother verbalization.

- Medicine with dose, route and action is taught
- Medicines should be given in time
- Home management is taught
- Regular follow –up is nedded

SUMMARY

Master X was cooperative with health personnel. Although his symptoms were well responding to the treatment. He did not develop further complications during the hospital stay.

CONCLUSION

Prevention of disease is of fundamental importance. When prevention of disease is not possible, prevention of further complication is a priority. The nurse should include family members and other support systems when planning a patient care.

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7(4)